

# The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, March 20, 1746.

Since our last arrived 2 Holland Mails.

From the London Gazette, March 17.  
Turin, March 5. N.S.

**Y**ESTERDAY Evening Count Althan, Adjutant General to the Imperial Army, arrived here, with an Account to Prince Lichtenstein, of the Success of the Diversion attempted at Cozzo and Zemo in the Lunellina: The Garrison of the former could not be forced; but the Thing has so far succeeded, that it is kept there at a Stand, and the Alarm is thereby given in the whole Province. At Zema they succeeded better, and besides the taking there of 200 Prisoners, with a Lieutenant Colonel, 2 Captains, 6 Subalterns, and 300 Horses or Mules, M. de Flodolf, a Major General in the Spanish Service, who was come out from Mortaro thither to reconnoitre, with a Guard of 50 Dragoons and 50 Miquelets, has likewise been taken by the Hussars, who have cut the greatest Part of his Detachment in pieces. Count Platz, who was ordered to attack Montralvi, is like to meet no Opposition, as we are informed that the three Battalions that were there are retired to Alti.

*Copenhagen, March 12. N.S.* As the Danes have begun to carry on a Trade in the Mediterranean, without being yet upon peaceable Terms with the Mahometan Powers, Orders are given out here to arm three Ships, (one of 60 and two of 50 Guns) to convoy and protect such Vessels as may be employed in that Commerce. And if the Continuance of the present hard Frost does not retard the Preparations, this Convoy will be ready to sail by the End of next Month or the Beginning of May. For these 8 or 10 Days past the King of Denmark has been somewhat better, and we flatter ourselves with the Hopes of his Recovery.

*Copenhagen, March 15.* By a Letter of the 26th past, O. S. from Gottenbourg, there is Advice that they had been endeavouring to cut a Passage for the Frederick thro' the Ice, but had not succeeded in clearing her. The Officers, it was said, complained very much of their Accommodation on board, as being not answerable to what had been promised them at Stockholm. One of them, who had killed another in a Duel and made his Escape, passed by here last Week on his Way to France.

*Berlin, March 15. N.S.* M. Beckers, the Elector Palatine's Minister at this Court, has received final Orders to repair in the same Character to that of Vienna. The King of Prussia arrived to Day from Potsdam.

*Dresden, March 15.* This Court has sent Orders to M. de Debroffe, their Minister at the Hague, to ask, in his Polish Majesty's Name, the Guaranty of the States General to the Treaty of Dresden.

*Paris, March 18. N.S.* The Armies of the two Crowns in Italy are beginning to reassemble to oppose the Progress of the Enemy, who have forced the Post of Alti, from whence our Troops retired with Loss, and General de Montal was taken Prisoner. The King has given the Archbishoprick of this Place to M. de Bellefonds, Archbishop of Arles.

*Hague, March 22.* By Letters from Turin of the 5th instant, there is Advice that the King of Sardinia has given Orders for pushing his Military Operations, in Concert with the Austrians, with the utmost Vigour, both on the Side of Alexandria and Alti. Affairs on the Side of the Low Countries remain in the same Situation.

*Whitehall, March 14.* This Afternoon an Express arrived from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland with the following Advices.

*Aberdeen, March 9.* Information has been received, but we are not certain of the Truth of it, that 4 or 500 of the Rebels with the French Piquets, were gone to Fort Augustus, and had taken the old Barracks, and that they expected they should take the Castle in a very few Days. They still however pretend that they will defend the Passage of the Spey. The Pretender's Son is himself come to Elgin, and is at present very ill there. The Person called Lord John Drummond, with the Remains of his Regiment, and the few French Horse lately landed, is at Gordon Castle: Their low Country People, whom they set at 3000, are at Elgin, Fochabers, and other Places on both Sides the Spey. They are intrenching themselves and preparing Herissons and Crow-foet to spoil the Fords, and they give out that their Clans are coming behind them. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland has ordered Lord Loudon to come and join the Army with all his Highlanders. As soon as the great Snow, which fell last Night, is a little run off, we shall march from hence. The Day before the Pretender's Son's Arrival at Elgin, some People unknown were shipped off in a little Fishing Vessel at Portsoy, which little Harbour is still in the Power of the Rebels. Three of the King's Ships are cruising in the narrow Frith of Murray, which it is hoped will effectually prevent any Attempt which may be made by the French of assisting the Rebels at Inverness. The Dispositions and Cantonment of our Troops are so contiguous, that we have no Reason to apprehend any Surprize. At this Time the whole of our Infantry is within the Towns of Old and New Aberdeen. At Forfar, where each of our 4 Divisions lay a Night, three French Irish Officers were concealed in the Town during the whole Time, and after all our Troops were passed through, they were permitted to beat up for Volunteers there.

A Design was formed at Montrose for the Country People to come down and rescue the Rebel Prisoners;



but fortunately Kingston's Regiment being there, prevented the Affair, and the Prisoners are now ordered under a Guard to Stirling. By Advices from Edinburgh, upon Bligh's Regiment being embarked to join our Army, some disaffected Persons had formed a Design to rise and break the Prison-doors; whereupon Leigh's Regiment has been ordered to march from Berwick to Edinburgh. The Monroes, Sutherlands, and the rest of the well-affected Northern Clans, are joined with Lord Loudoun, and will come with him. The Duke of Gordon arrived this Evening at our Head Quarters, from his own House, which he left Yesterday, on Foot, and in the most secret Manner he could, the Rebels who have lived upon his Estate, having constantly watched his Grace ever since they have been there. The Person called Lord John Drummond is the Chief of those in that Part of the Country. Upon Information that some Rebels, and amongst others, Roy Stuart, were concealed in this Town, his Royal Highness has ordered Search to be made for them.

By Advices from the Duke of Athole of the 4th, Sir Andrew Agnew and his 500 Men continued at Blair. The nearest Party of the Rebels was at a Place called Dalnaspeedit, the utmost Limits of Athol, 12 Miles above Blair, in the Road to Inverness; and from thence to Inverness they were in Possession of the whole Country, and guarded all the Passes so strictly, that there was no getting any certain Intelligence about them. The last Accounts were, that after having taken Possession of Inverness and the Castle, they sent one Party over the Firth after Lord Loudoun, and another towards Fort Augustus, which Place it was doubted would fall into their Hands, and their Numbers were increasing. The Duke of Athole had sent a Party to Mar, and had retaken the young Laird of Invercald, who was at his Father's House upon Parole. The Rebels at Inverness gave out, that the Pretender's Son would go himself to the Isle of Sky to raise Men there.

By different Accounts which we have received, there is Reason to apprehend that the Rebels have got Possession of Fort Augustus.

*From Wye's Letter, London, March 15.*

Yesterday the Commons ordered the Report of the Bill more effectually to prevent profane Cursing and Swearing, to be taken into further Consideration on Monday. Ordered the Bill for allowing further Time for Qualification of Justices of Peace, to be engrossed. Deferred going into a Committee on Ways and Means, and the Supply to Wednesday.

The Lords in a Committee went through the Mutiny Bill, reported it without Amendments, also the Coinage Bill, and read a first Time that for laying certain Duties on Glass, &c. Divers Considerations are published on the Manufactures of Plate-glass, particularly that it is worthy of the Consideration of the Legislature at this Time, as its Sufferings must be beyond all Measure of Comparison greater than those of any other of the Glass Manufactures, and as the Publick itself must greatly share in its Sufferings, it merits an Indulgence on that Account.

There is Advice that a Spanish Privateer has taken off

the Spurn several of our Vessels bound for Scotland, and carried them into Dunkirk. And by the Dutch Mail this Day, there is an Account from St. Malos that the Privateers of that Place have carried in thither a considerable Number of Merchant Ships, but their Names are not mentioned, and that the Spaniards have attacked the Citadel of Milan with 100 Pieces of Cannon and Mortars.

The Marriage of the Duke of Cumberland with the Princess of Denmark is again talkt off, and that it will take Place this Summer.

*From the General Evening Post, March 15.*

*Paris, March 18.* Marshal Saxe arrived at Versailles the 13th from Flanders. 'Tis said, before his Departure, he will be honoured with the Title of Marshal General, by which the late King distinguished the Merit and Virtues of the Prince of Turenne. The Marshal before he left the Army disposed it in such a Manner, that 30,000 Men might be assembled in a few Hours for any Enterprize that offer'd. We talk much of an Embarkation which is now making, or will soon be made at Brest. A considerable Armament has been long preparing in that Port, and we are assured that the Squadron is actually equipped, and ready to put to Sea, under the Command of the Duke de Amville. Some Men of War are sailed on a Cruise to clear the Coast. There are in that Port 50 small Transports, and several fishing Vessels, to carry the Necessaries for the Embarkation. A certain great Man is set out from Versailles, and 'tis currently reported, is gone to Brest, which Rout the Chevalier Stuart has also taken.

*Paris, March 19.* 'Tis said the Brest Fleet has Orders to sail immediately.

*From the London Evening Post, March 15.*

*Ratisbon, March 11.* The Discourses of our Politicians here are not so mysterious as for some time past, and they make no Scruple of declaring their Sentiments very roundly as to the Affairs of the North. The Court of Russia, say they, had it in her Power, for three Years together, to have given Peace to Europe upon her own Terms, which might have contributed not a little to the fixing the Tranquillity of that Empire on a much firmer Basis than that upon which it has hitherto stood: But that Opportunity seems now to be lost, and Prussia has actually gained an Ascendency in the North, where Sweden is directly at her Devotion, and Denmark has likewise gained by her good Ally; whence it is evident, that the French Intrigues are carried on with more Secrecy and greater Success than ever. We are sensible of the same thing in Germany, where several Princes and States endeavour to find out plausible Pretences for opposing the Propositions made by the Imperial Ministers, as well as neglecting to send their Contingents to the Rhine; but at the Bottom we know, that from whence soever their Reasons proceed, the true Motives of their Conduct are to be sought for at Versailles, where the current Doctrine is, That the Friendship of France is the sole Resource of the Germanick Body against the Power of the House of Austria; and their Emisaries fail not to observe, that how much soever it might be the Interest of



the Empire to assist the Queen of Hungary, as a Member of their own Body, it becomes them to be careful how they add to the Weight of the House of Austria, since the Imperial Authority is again like to reside there. By these Artifices a Coolness is begotten in those who ought to be most zealous for their Imperial Majesties Service; and there is the same Slowness visible in all our Motions, as if we took them rather from a Spirit of Duty than Affection, which gives the true Friends to their Country great Pain.

*Turin, March 5.* The Count de Maillebois, Son of the Marshal of that Name, who arrived a few Days since at Rivaroli, made some Propositions to the King; but we hear they have been absolutely rejected; which destroys the Report spread in foreign Parts that an Accommodation was concluded between this Court and that of Spain.

The King has marched a Body of 15,000 Men towards Asti, in order to invest that Place, whose Garrison consists of seven Battalions. His Majesty has likewise sent 25,000 Men towards Alexandria; so that we expect in a few Days the News of an Action on that Side.

*Milan, March 8.* The Trenches are not yet opened in form before the Citadel of that Place.

*Copenhagen, March 11.* Besides the Sudermerland and Delmenhorst Men of War that are ready to put to Sea, we are actually fitting out one of 60 and another of 50 Guns, with all possible Diligence; and the Court has just put 12 Ships of the Line of Battle into Commission, with strict Orders to get them manned by the End of this Month at farthest. The Design of this Resolution is a Mystery to the Publick; however, some attribute this Armament to the Motions of the Russian Court, and the Delays used in the Negotiation for accommodating the Differences with the Ducal House of Holstein concerning the Duchy of Schleswick.

*Vienna, March 9.* This Afternoon died Prince Lobkowitz, universally regretted.

*Paris, March 14.* Two Officers lately arrived here from Scotland, dispatched by the young Pretender; and they have set forth things in so favourable a Light, that we begin to talk with more Certainty than ever of the speedy Departure of a Squadron from Brest, which, 'tis said, will be joined by some Spanish Men of War, and all the Privateers of this Kingdom that may be willing to assist in the Expedition. We are likewise told that some Land Forces are to be embarked at Brest.

By Letters from Madrid of the 28th of last Month, we have received Advice that the Ferrol Squadron, commanded by M. Alvarez, is still from that Port the 10th of the same Month. The Prince of Campo Florido received the same News a few Days before the Publick had it, by a Courier from Madrid; and we expect the next Post from Spain will tell us what Course that Squadron has steered.

*Paris, March 18.* M. de Firmacon, who has safely landed in Scotland with some Troops, carries to Prince Edward the Patent of Generalissimo of all the French and Spanish Troops already landed and to be landed in that Kingdom.

*Hague, March 20.* Count Wassenaer having dispatched a Courier to the States General, for more precise Infor-

mations on certain Points of his Negotiations, the Mightinesses have accordingly sent them to him; so that we expect to hear in a few Days the Success of the Count's Commission, who in the several Conferences he has had with the French Ministry, has overlooked nothing that might make them sensible, that the constant Aim of the States General has been to fulfil their Engagements in such a Manner as might ripen Matters for a general Peace.

L O N D O N, March 15.

Vice-Admiral Townshend, with the following Men of War under his Command, sail'd from Antigua on the 1st of February, viz.

Dorsetshire	Guns 80	Pembroke	60
Princessa	70	Kingston	60
Ipswich	70	Hampshire	50

It was not known publicly where they were bound; but generally believed to be gone for Cape Breton.

His Majesty's Ship the Lenox of 70 Guns, and the Worcester of 60, were both sail'd from St. Kitts, to join Admiral Davers at Jamaica.

Admiral Townshend left eight Men of War on the Leward-Island Station, under the Command of the Hon. Fitz-Roy Henry Lee, Esq;

His Majesty's Ship the Kinsale has taken a large Spanish outward-bound Ship, and carried her into Antigua.

They write from Weymouth, that on Wednesday Morning a Man of War Snow took a French Dogger off Portland, after exchanging some Broadfides; and sail'd with her to the Westward.

Bank Stock Book shut. Ditto Permits 16 1 half Prem.  
India Stock 156 1 half for the Open. South Sea Stock 90 3 qrs.

E D I N B U R G H, March 20.

On Tuesday Afternoon arrived here, from Haddington and other Places in the East Country, Hamilton and Naizon's Dragoons, and next Morning marched Westward.

*Extract of a Letter from Aberdeen, March 17.*

Last Week four Regiments marched from this Place by Inverury and Old-Meldrum; and as a Party of the Rebels are now advanced to Strathbogy, about 11 or 12 Miles from Meldrum, which last Place is 12 Miles from hence, General Bland, who commands the whole, will this Day try if the Highlanders will stand.— This Morning four Regiments marched to sustain General Bland, under the Command of Brigadier Mordaunt.

His Royal Highness the Duke with the main Body of the Army had not moved from Aberdeen on Tuesday last, but was preparing to follow with all Expedition.

As the advanced Parties on both Sides seem to be in Motion, a general Action must very soon ensue, an Account whereof will be impatiently expected.

From Stirling, that the last Division of the Hessians quartered there marched from thence on Tuesday last, and were to be joined by another Division from Perth, and St. George's Dragoons lying at Crieff, in order to proceed further up in the Country.

There are no Advices from the West ancient Fort William; 'tis to be presumed the Garrison still holds out, as two Companies of Foot were this Week to be shipped in the Clyde, and sent about to reinforce it.

The Cannon brought from Montrose still continues to be brought up from Leith to the Castle.

The Transports with their Convoy are yet lying in Leith-road.

The Design of breaking the Prison Doors by some disaffected Persons in this Place is what we cannot easily believe, never having heard of any such thing, and which the Vigilance of those that have the Management of Affairs in this City, seems to render impracticable.

☉ This Day, the 10th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 9 o'clock, 54 M. Afternoon, at 10, 18 M. Friday, Forenoon, at 10, 42 M. Afternoon, at 11, 6 M. Saturday, Forenoon, at 11, 30 M. Afternoon, at 11, 54 M.

### ADVERTISEMENT S.

\*\*\* It is too common a Mistake, that Persons even of a superior Rank are made Bubbles of, and cheated of their Money by Impostors. Amongst the many bad Effects that are consequential to this, it is not the least that Arts are discouraged, and the Ingenious ranked with those Pests of human Society. Instances of this Kind are fresh in every one's Mind, nor need they be repeated. But in Justice to the Publick, as well as to endeavour to correct the false Taste which prevails, Advertisement is hereby made, That there is lately arrived in this City one of the greatest Curiosities that perhaps human Art has produced: It is a MUSICAL CLOCK of surprising Magnificence, but still to be more admired for its various Movements; it plays finely on the Organ, German Flute, and imitates the Notes of a Variety of singing Birds; it represents the Ptolemaick as well as the true Solar System; there are Paintings of an Elegance not to be expressed: But what strikes the Spectator most, by the Movements of the Clock they all move too, and play on different musical Instruments, and beat exact Time. You see Apollo and the nine Muses in a Concert, Orpheus charming the wild Beasts in a Forrest, all moving in a Manner too extraordinary to describe. You see a Carpenter's Yard, the Sawyers at Work, Coal-Engines, &c. And to conclude this little Sketch of such an admirable Piece of Art, you see the Ocean at a Distance, Ships sailing, and diminishing by Degrees, Porpoises tumbling in the Sea, a fresh Water Pond, Swans feathering themselves, and Fishing, the Sport of the Dog and Duck, a Landskip where you view Wheel Carriages passing and repassing, with other Curiosities too tedious to mention.

As all these amazing Performances are the Effect of Art alone, the Publick will imagine the vast Expence in finishing such a Machine. The Maker and Proprietor WILLIAM HUDSON will show it to the Curious, at 1 s. the first Seats, and 6 d. those backwards, any Time through the Day. — He lives in Niddry's Wynd, opposite to Mary's Chapel.

He has likewise an ORRERY, the first ever finished in England, complete and large, which he proposes to dispose of. A Description would be needless, as the *Literati* are only Judges. He will shew it any Time when desired.

To be SETT and entred to at Whitsunday next,

The FARM of GLENDINNING, in the Parish of Wester-kirk and Shire of Drumfries; it keeps 5400 Sheep to the Master, besides paying the Servants Wages, 20 Milch Cows and 8 Horses, and sows betwixt 30 and 40 Teviotdale Bolls of Oats, Bear and Pease. Any Person who has a Mind to treat for the said Farm, may send their Proposal to the Proprietor Sir James Johnston or to his Lady at Westerhall, or to Ronald Crawford Writer to the Signer, who has Power to agree with any Person for the same.

N. B. There is a very good House and Office-houses lately built.

To be exposed to Sale by way of publick Roup in John's Coffee-house, upon Thursday the 3d of April next, between the Hours of 3 and 4 Afternoon,

A FORE SHOP, DWELLING-HOUSE, large CELLAR, GARRET, and little SHOP, lying opposite to the Tron-Church, late the Property of Baillie Fenton, and posselt by him and his Widow now deceased. The Proffers and the Conditions of the Roup are to be seen in the Hands of Andrew Chalmer Writer, at his House opposite to the Guard, who will commune with any Person that has a Mind to purchase before the Day of the Roup. The Conditions are also to be seen in the Hands of Paul Husband Merchant, at his Shop opposite to the Tron Church; and he will shew the Premises to any Person on a Call. —

N. B. Any who have Demands on the Effects of Baillie Fenton or his Relict, are desired immediately to give in Notes of the Extent, and Vouchers, to the foresaid Mr. Husband.

To be SETT or SOLD, and entred to at Whitsunday next,

That LARGE HOUSE in Niddry's Wynd, presently posselt by Allan Whiteford, Esq; Receiver-General of the Land Tax, consisting of six fire-rooms, and one large Room without a Vent; three Garrets, one of them with a Vent; with a Ground Story, containing a large Kitchen, a large fine Cellar, Pantry and Larder room, with an Intersole for Servants Beds, and two large Vaults below the Court, through which the House enters. — The Conditions of Letting, or Articles of Sale, are to be seen in the Hands of Mr. George Innes Deputy-Receiver of the Land Tax.

To be exposed to Sale by publick Roup, within the House of William Cairns Forrester at Pancaitland-Wood, upon Tuesday the 15th Day of April next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon,

A large Parcel of WOOD, consisting mostly of Oak, with some Ash, Birch, &c. being Part of Sir Robert Sinclair of Stevenston his Wood at Pancaitland, lying in the Parish of Pancaitland, in the County of Haddington. — Any Person that inclines to view the same, may call for the said William Cairns, in whose Hands, and in the Hands of Patrick Watson Servant to the said Sir Robert Sinclair at Stevenston, the Articles of Roup are to be seen.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.